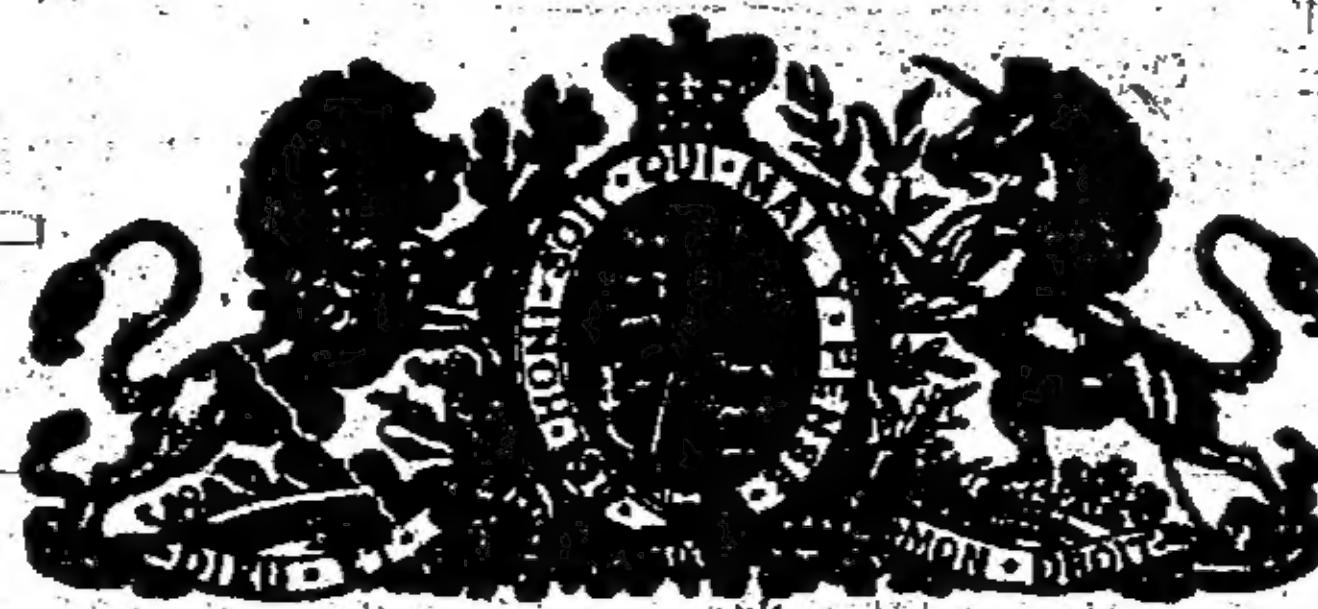


CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4970. 二十一年九月廿二日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1879.

四月廿三日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, CAMBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,300,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KEEWICK. E. B. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. H. NELSON, Manager. H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

Hongkong.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum. " 6 " 4% " " 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. RESERVE FUND, \$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th of March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergeret, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 month, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager, Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposit Receipts will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager, Hongkong, May 22, 1879. ju22

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 23, 1879.

NOTICES of FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co., Hongkong, May 29, 1879. ju29

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ju1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm ceased on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG, 60 and 62, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, June 6, 1879. ju6

NOTICE.

MR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG, 60 and 62, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, June 6, 1879. ju6

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai, Hongkong, April 1, 1879. ju6

NOTICE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of Merchants, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary, Hongkong, May 14, 1879. ju14

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

CHANGES.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE

HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of Merchants, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary, Hongkong, May 14, 1879. ju14

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October,

DR. EASTLAKE will receive his

PATENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

C. L. THEVENIN,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

BOURBONNE,

BOURGOGNES and CHAMPAGNES

of the best quality.

PINAUD'S PERFUMERY,

ANTOINE'S INKS,

FRENCH BOOTS-AND-SHOES,

etc., etc., etc.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879. ju6

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Month, leaving

Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Iron Screw STEAMSHIP "HINDOSTAN," 991 tons Register. Capacity 1,300 Tons Measurement.

For further particulars, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to effect a COMPLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month,—the whole of LAMBERT ATKINSON & CO.'S REMAINING VARIED STOCK,

comprising:

FAMILY STORES.

WINES.

SPIRITS.

ALE.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GLASSWARE.

CROCKERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY.

&c., &c., &c., do.

Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers from CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:

3rd June....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723

17th " " Zambezi.....2431

1st July...." Teheran.....2689

15th " " Khedive.....3742

29th " " Malwa.....2933

12th Aug...." Kaisar-i-Hind.....4023

INTIMATIONS.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Under-signed in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Under-signed has LEASED the China Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong China Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner
"ROSALIA"
Captain YUARTE, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & CO.
Hongkong, June 12, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SURZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th of June, 1879, at —, the Company's S. S. YANGTSE, Commandant NOMDEDEU, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GOLDEN FLEKE, British barque, Capt. James Wilshire, Vogel & Co.

ALICE, British barque, Captain George Robt. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VENUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call—Order.

JOHN R. STANHORPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ECHO—British barque, Captain G. W. Toker—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BONNETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow—G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm. Atkinson—Adamson, Bell & Co.

WILDFIRE, American ship, Capt. John G. Ross—F. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TREVANT, British ship, Captain G. Stevens—Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 11, Marquis of Argyl, British barque, 500, W. McKeon, Bangkok May 31, Rio—ROZARIO & Co.

June 11, Vigilant, American ship, 1800, John C. Ross, Cardiff Feb. 15, Coal—P. & O. S. N. Co.

June 11, G. C. Trevant, British ship, 1629, G. Thomas, Cardiff Feb. 23, Coal—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

June 12, 8 a.m., Huai Yuen, Chinese steamer, 924, O. Wilson, Shanghai June 8, 1.30 p.m., General—O. M. S. N. Co.

June 12, Conquest, British steamer, 317, F. Elphick, Holbow June 11, General—E-SHUN.

DEPARTURES.

June 12, Danube, for Bangkok.

12, Me-k, for Holbow and Haiphong.

12, Glenroy, for Shanghai.

12, Bowen, for Australian Ports.

12, Huai Yuen, for Canton.

12, Chinchang, for Shanghai.

12, Volga, for Yokohama.

Cleared.

Martha Davis, for Manila.

Atholl, for Port Darwin, &c.

Kirkland, for Shanghai.

Adelaide Norris, for Nagasaki.

Tung Ting, for Macao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Huai Yuen, from Shanghai, 98 Chinese.

Per Conquest, from Holbow, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Bowen, for Australian Ports, Messrs Tooth, Wilson, Lettiejohn, and Westatein, and 153 Chinese.

Per Danube, for Bangkok, 87 Chinese.

Per Me-k, for Holbow, &c., 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque Marquis of Argyl reports: Light winds and fine weather throughout.

The American ship Vigilant reports: Light winds and calms the entire passage.

The Chinese steamer Kwai Yuen reports: Light Northerly winds and rain to Tum about, thence to port fresh E. W. winds and fine cloudy weather.

The British steamer Conquest reports: Left Holbow on the 11th June, en route for Swatow, calling at Hongkong to land passengers. Strong Southerly winds to port.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close at—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FUOCHOW.—Per Kuan-tung, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 13th inst.

For MANILA.—Per Emerald, at 9.30 p.m., on Friday, the 13th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.—Per Moray and Arratoon Apear, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Scotland, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet Zambezi, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 17th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 15 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

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MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet Yangtze, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria; usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria; usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT PACKETS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure,—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure,—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases, Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 15 cents until

11.30 A.M.—close the Post Office Office entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 15 cents until time of departure.

Quotations

HONGKONG, June 12, 1879.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... \$535

Old cash... —

New Benares, cash... 495

Old cash... —

New Malwa, credit... 730

Allowance Taels, 32

Old Malwa, credit... 730

Allowance Taels, 32

Exchange

Bank, Wire... 3/10¹

Demand... 3/10¹

30 days' sight... 3/11

4 months' sight... 3/14

Credits, 6... 3/11¹

Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/11¹

India, Wire... 282

" demand... 233

Shanghai, demand... 74

80 days' sight... 752

Gold Leaf, 92¹ fine... 25/90

Sovereigns, ... 5.08

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-

RIES, TOILET REQUIREMENTS, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla

reported "all right, will start to-night." A more detailed account says: "In taking her off the bank above Wuhu, it was found necessary to unload 12,000 packages of tea from her fore compartment; but nothing had to be taken from the main hold. A cofferdam was made round her bows, and the mud dug away; the back wash from the wheels of the *Hankow* rushed through the cofferdam and made a further clearance of the mud. The efforts of the *Hankow* in towing her off were ultimately successful; the 12,000 packages were re-loaded, and the *Loudoun Castle* then proceeded. She passed out of the Yangtze on Thursday evening and was met by the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Huaiyuen*, Captain C. Wilson, at 3.30 p.m., five miles this side the Tungsha Light-vessel. If even she should have a fortunate run Home now, it will test her best qualities to overtake the *Glenearn* and *Glenartney*, but it is probable that she will pass the *Feronia*, *Afghan* and *Orestes*.

Mr Coutts, who piloted the *Loudoun Castle* from the scene of her accident, gives the most emphatic contradiction to the statements made publicly in Shanghai, and which obtained wide circulation, that she touched the ground again at the South Bank. No such thing occurred, and it seems impossible to account for the utterance of such unfounded statements.

The steamer *Feronia*, *Glenearn*, *Afghan*, and *Orestes*, all from Hankow, for London, passed Woosung during Tuesday afternoon (3rd). The *Lord of the Isles* passed Woosung, at 8 p.m., on the night of the 6th. It is expected that the *Mahabar* will be the next to leave. The *Glenagles* will be the first vessel to leave Foochow with this season's tea; and it was expected that she would leave on Sunday morning last, the 8th inst.

A Shanghai contemporary says:—If the *Glenearn* (*Glenagles*) is as fortunate as her sister ships, the owners should be well satisfied. The *Glenco* sailed at \$6, the *Glenartney* at \$5, and the *Glenearn* at \$4,—the three vessels grossing over \$20,000. They were loaded up almost as quickly as the tea could be put on board.

THE HIGO VOLUNTEERS were to take part last Saturday in a handicap match of a novel character. Competitors had to shoot from rifle-pits, or trenches, which were excavated for the occasion; each man had a target to himself, 6 feet high and 2 broad, and the work required of him was to put as many shots into it as he could within 90 seconds. The competitors all shot together. Such a contest would prove an exciting performance to those who participated as well as to the bystanders; much more so than ordinary target shooting. We command it to the local Volunteers.

THE KOBE ADVERTISER says:—General Grant's party, it is expected, will arrive at Nagasaki some time between the 16th and 22nd prox., whence they will take passage for Kobe, when the opportunity for seeing the western capital Saitkyo, Nara, and other picturesque localities, before starting for Yokohama and Tokio, will be availed of. We have heard that it is the intention of the gallant General to make a longer stay in Tokio than a passing visit; if so we may expect to hear of some grand doings up there, dinners, balls, suppers, picnics, &c., in honor of the illustrious guest, not omitting that which will be accorded to Mr Pope Hennessy.

In a debate in the House of Lords, upon a motion made by Lord Bateman on the 29th April in favour of "reciprocity," Lord Beaconsfield thus boldly announced his views:—

He thought it was impossible to hold that the existence of a protective system was not compatible with the prosperity of a nation. The policy established by Parliament in 1846 was that hostile tariffs were to be met with free imports. At the time he thought that policy a pernicious one, but it was adopted by Parliament and the country after great deliberation. By a General Election the constituents were afforded an opportunity of reversing that policy. They did not do so; and it became necessary for public men to bow to the deliberate opinion of Parliament and the country. No doubt the country was in a state of great suffering, and it was not unnatural, therefore, that the question whether we had been acting on sound principles during the last thirty-five years should be brought before Parliament. He could not, however, coincide in most of the statements of his noble friend who had brought forward this motion. He had anxiously waited to be enlightened by his noble friend as to what "reciprocity" was; but all he could make out was that "reciprocity" was barter. Barter had been described as the last effort of civilisation. His noble friend had quoted some mystic phrases used by him in favour of reciprocity; but thirty years ago, when those phrases were used, we had a very large number of articles on which there were import duties. There were no such materials for reciprocal treaties now. Reciprocity was dead. It was a phantom. The opportunity had been lost; the means were no longer available, and it was idle to talk of reciprocity as a cure for existing evils. Having devoted much attention to an investigation of the subject, he had not been able to find reasons for concluding that the repeal of the Corn Laws and the adoption of free trade had injuriously affected any interest in this country but the land. He could not shut his eyes to the fact that it had injuriously affected the land, but its having done so was no reason for the adoption of schemes such as those put forward by the noble lord who had moved the Resolution. Having listened with attention to the agreeable speech of his noble friend, he had failed to gather what the noble lord required, and he thought it would be most unwise for the House to come to a vote for an inquiry which had no definite object and which could lead only to disappointment.

The motion was negatived.

A female elephant is known by the size of her trunk.

Wax cats were let out of the ark, they curiously asked, "Is there Ararat round here?"

The vulgar word "hush" is not heard in Boston. The article is alluded to as a literary symposium.

"Did you ever?" asked a brother humorist of Josie Billings, "stand at the half-door after your lecture, and listen to what the people said about it as they passed out?" Replied Josie, "I did once—a pause and a giggle, but I never do it again."

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.)

Thursday, June 12.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE. Teang Sing Sing, a stone cutter, and eight others, were charged with assaulting Chinese Constable No. 300 whilst in the execution of his duty. It appears that the Constable noticed two men on the Praya beating a boat-boy; he interfered, and the men set upon him. One of them struck him with the handle of a hammer, whilst another wrenched his staff away. The first defendant, who is a foreman employed at the Praya works, called upon the other defendants, who are coolies employed on the works, to beat the Constable. The coolies then beat him with poles and bamboo. (Shows slight mark on the shoulder.) He blew his whistle, but no one came to his assistance. He then went to the Station for assistance, and all the defendants were arrested.

Mr Creagh fined two of the defendants, who appeared to have been the ringleaders, \$20 each, in default four weeks' hard labour; and ordered them to be exposed in the stocks for six hours at the scene of the offence; the others were fined \$3 each, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour.

LARGE OF BEANS FROM A SHIP.

Wong Fuk, a fisherman, and three others were charged (1) with being in the unlawful possession of seventeen bags of beans, and (2) stealing seventeen bags of beans, valued at \$15, the property of the Master of the French barque *Charite*.

Defendants were caught by P. C. Somerville, who was cruising about in the Police launch. They acknowledged having taken the beans from the barque. The Captain said that there was no anchor watch kept on board. The first and second defendants were sent to six months' hard labour each, the third to three months', and the fourth to four months' hard labour.

THE MARRIAGE STATE IN CHINA.

Fung Ayan, a boatman on board H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*, was charged on remand with neglecting to provide for his wife and family, whereof one of his children died. The poor woman appeared in Court with her remaining three children. The Court was crowded with women who appeared to take a great interest in the proceedings.

George Bolster, sworn, deposed: I am staff surgeon on board H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*. About a week ago I was called to see a child, which had died on board. I saw the child on the upper deck; the mother, a woman like the complainant, was sitting on the deck crying; the infant alongside of her. I satisfied myself that the child was dead. The child was from six months to a year old. I could not form any idea as to what was the cause of death. My attention was not directed to the fact that the child died from want of proper nourishment. It did not strike me at the time that it had died from slow starvation. I should say that if it had, it would have been apparent at once. I only satisfied myself that the child was dead, as I had no idea I should be called upon to give evidence. My examination was too cursory to make my opinion worth much. I did not strip the child to see whether it was emaciated.

His Worship drew the Doctor's attention to the fact that the child was still at the breast when it died, so that it could not have died of actual want, but the mother alleged she was so poorly fed herself, that the child could receive little nourishment from her. It was suffering from a bad cough.

The Doctor said he could form no opinion, as his attention had not been directed to there being anything strange about the case, so that he made only a cursory examination.

His Worship then directed the defendant to be cautioned as he was going to commit him for trial, (1) on a charge of not supplying his child with proper food, thus causing its death; and (2) with neglecting his wife and child, whereby the child grew sick.

Defendant stated—I have been married to the complainant about twelve years, and have always found her sufficient food. About four years ago I found her to be unfaithful to me. I have no personal knowledge of it, but learnt it from my mother. The complainant blamed my mother for telling me about it, and she would not give my mother sufficient rice to eat, although I supplied her with money. She frequently turned my mother out of the house, so I advised my mother not to live with the complainant. I gave \$12 or \$13 to my mother to buy a boat, in order that she might live in it. About three weeks after this I went back to my family house about midnight. I knocked at the door several times, but no one opened it. I opened the door with a penknife. I found my room door closed, and then found a man and the complainant together. I was very much excited at the time, so beat the complainant, and the man ran away. I subsequently told my mother to take my children away from the complainant, the two eldest; the one that died and the next youngest are not my children. The complainant says that the other two children are mine, it is not true. I have never had anything to say to the complainant since I quarrelled with her four and a half years ago; the youngest children were not born then. I have had the two eldest children under the care of my mother ever since, until the last three months, when the complainant managed to get them back again. When the children were taken away from the complainant, four years ago, I found that \$28 in silver, and a ring valued at \$6, were stolen from my box. I never saw my wife again, until about a month ago, when I was called by the Commodore, who enquired about my domestic affairs. I told him the whole facts of the case. On the 21st of May last, whilst I was at dinner with my mother, the complainant, and six or seven other women, came up to the house at Wan-chai, and beat my mother. I drove them away. I told the Secretary that I refused to support the child because it was not mine. I believe the child died from a severe cold. The wind was very strong. At the request of the officers of the *Victor Emanuel* I buried the child.

The year before last I bought a girl for \$30 to look after my mother. I was called by the Commodore, who enquired about my domestic affairs. I told him the whole facts of the case. On the 21st of May last, whilst I was at dinner with my mother, the complainant, and six or seven other women, came up to the house at Wan-chai, and beat my mother. I drove them away. I told the Secretary that I refused to support the child because it was not mine. I believe the child died from a severe cold. The wind was very strong. At the request of the officers of the *Victor Emanuel* I buried the child.

A female elephant is known by the size of her trunk.

Wax cats were let out of the ark, they curiously asked, "Is there Ararat round here?"

The vulgar word "hush" is not heard in Boston. The article is alluded to as a literary symposium.

"Did you ever?" asked a brother humorist of Josie Billings, "stand at the half-door after your lecture, and listen to what the people said about it as they passed out?" Replied Josie, "I did once—a pause and a giggle, but I never do it again."

The defendant was then committed for trial, and His Worship directed that enquiries be made of the neighbours as to whether the complainant and defendant had been living together recently.

China. SHANGHAI (Mercury.)

The fine weather of the first week of the month has enabled the countrymen to gather in a considerable portion of the wheat and bean crops, which looked magnificent. If, however, the present rain continues, it will do a good deal of injury to that portion of the wheat crop which has not been gathered in, and there seems to be a good deal of grain uncut. Chinese agriculturists seem to have no extra-labour available for their harvests, and they appear to reckon upon abundance of sunshine in which to make hay. The new cotton is coming well up, and the rain will doubtless be advantageous to it, and also to the young paddy.

The much desired rain has not fallen at all in Shansi, and there is little hope for the spring crops. In Pechih-lu, too, but little rain has fallen and apprehensions are entertained for the crops there also. We have probably, therefore, to hear of another of these terrible famines, with the harrowing details of which we have lately become so familiar.

PEKING.

May 29. At last it appears that something will be done for the reception of General Grant at the Chinese capital, if not in a pompous way, at least with kind words. At the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Martin, a meeting of the American residents in Peking took place this evening at the residence of Rev. Dr. Blodget, for the purpose of discussing the question. The Chairman and Secretary for the occasion were the Rev. Mr Pike and Rev. Mr Roberts, and after a short discussion it was agreed that an address of welcome should be presented to the illustrious visitor.

The Revs. Drs. Martin and Blodget were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of a Committee for preparing the address, which will be presented by the American residents en masse to General Grant at a fixed time and place, probably at the United States Legation.

The compound of the American Legation has been converted into a floral Eden by the efforts and exquisite taste of H.E. Dr. Elmore, the Peruvian Minister. Nothing will be spared in welcoming General Grant, so far as the few Americans are concerned. It is said that the Chinese officials will vie with the Americans in this affair, and will send chairs as far as Tung-chow, with countless coolies, for carrying the General and his suite to Peking, and will keep the chairs as well as an escort of two hundred soldiers at the General's disposal during his stay at the capital.

Mr Robert Hart arrived three days ago, in company with his family.

Mr Chester Holcombe, the American Charge d'Affaires, will be back again to his post of duty to-morrow evening, after an absence of seventy-two days.

A College will be shortly opened in Peking for the training of young diplomats, and it is understood that it will be under the able direction of a former professor in the Tung-wen College and a young enterprising diplomat, who arrived in Peking from Southern Asia about eight months ago. N. O. D. New.

Japan.

NAGASAKI.

(Rising Sun, May 31.)

The British barque *Lysia*, Captain Youngson, cleared for Kochinotau on Thursday, having been chartered by the Mitsui Busan Co., for six trips, to load coal at their mine at the above place, for Shanghai. We believe it is the first instance of a foreign vessel loading coal at an unopen port on this island. Judging from this, we presume the cut-out from this mine must be on the increase. The Japanese steamer *Hideyoshi Maru* and barque *Cheyai Maru* have been engaged on this route for some time. Kochinotau is situated about 30 miles from Nagasaki.

Mr Yamao, Vice-Minister of Public Works, and Mr Otori, Director of Arsenals and of the Central School of Tokio, accompanied by Mons. Mouche, Chief Engineer at Ikuno, arrived in Nagasaki on the 27th inst. They have come to make a general inspection of the mines in the South of Japan and in addition to those of Kiushiu, the following provinces will also be visited, Mima, Ogi, Izumi, Iwami, Nagato and Suwa. On the 28th Messrs. Yamao and Otori left on a visit to Mikie, whence they will return in a few days, and on the 29th, Mr Mouche left in the *Thabor*, to visit the gold and silver mines in the province of Satsuma.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.) The laying of the submarine cable between Manila and Hongkong will have to be delayed, owing to the Telegraph Maintenance Company, which, upon an urgent request from the British Government to lay a cable between Aden and Natal, gave \$10,000 to the *Manila-Hongkong* line; but this, we hope, will not serve as an obstacle for the completion of the work under agreement with the Spanish Government within the stipulated term of eighteen months from date of the tender.

The amount collected at the Manila Customs during the month of May last was \$101,840.28, as against \$115,771.98 same time last year, being a decrease of \$13,931.75. The decrease is shown in all the departments but one—the navigation dues.

The merchandise subject to duty exported during May last is valued at \$75,545.

The Bank rates of exchange on Hongkong and Amoy, which have been at great discount for some time past, were on the 25th inst. on Hongkong 1 per cent. discount only, and on Amoy at par.

THE COMMISSION ON SUPREME COURT MATTERS.

SCRAPS FROM THE EVIDENCE.

Speaking of the impossibility of Mr Plunket ever being able to deal with large bankrupt estates which necessitated a knowledge of mercantile business, the following remarks passed:

The Chairman.—Yes, but a man very soon will understand.

Mr Arnold.—He has been a long time

about it. He has never been accustomed to these documents before. You cannot expect a man who has never been engaged in business in any way suddenly to acquire knowledge sufficient to wind up a large estate like Postan's. It is a very complicated case. Then if a bankrupt's books come in and there is anything fishy about them there is no one to find it out.

The Attorney General.—The accountant ought to be prepared to go through the books. In most Registrar's offices there is an Accountant not only for keeping the accounts, but examining the books.

Mr Arnold.—K's books have never been examined at all. When the claims are sent out people write back to say they have paid them, they know nothing about them, or they are too large. He has got down in his books his assets nearly as much as his liabilities, and as far as I can see his assets are nearly nil and he has not got one-third of his liabilities down. It has not been my business to look after that, but Mr Plunket has referred to me. There ought to be some one able to see whether there is anything queer about a bankruptcy.

Concerning appraisal the following comes to light:—

The Attorney General.—Well, there are other things. One of Huffam's sources of income was appraisement.

Mr Arnold.—Only in intestate estates.

The Chairman.—It was an important feature in his income, because all Government Officers are required to send in a return of the total amount of fees received by them every year and from each source, and under the Appraiser's he put one year £600 odd and next year £680 or £670 odd, and for a man with only £400 salary that was considerable.

The Attorney General.—It varied very much.

Mr Arnold.—When a coolie dies a dollar and a half perhaps is found in his pocket and they immediately spend \$4 or \$5 in fees for ciation of next of kin, letters of administration, and so on. In many cases the fees have far exceeded the amount found in the man's pocket when he was dead. I think where a man's effects are under \$10 it is useless filling up the books.

The Attorney General.—In the Straits all cases under £50 are administered by the Police.

Mr Arnold.—There are so many of these people coming up passengers on steamers. If one dies on board the rest steal what he has and just leave a little for a show, and the captain sends in.

Mr Jackson.—They ought to send that to the Police.

Mr Arnold.—When I came the Registrar's office was a perfect godown with boxes pending sale. We got them all sold off a little while ago, but they are accumulating again.

The following startling announcements appear regarding Chinese bankruptcies:—

Mr Arnold.—Then with regard to Chinese bankruptcies there ought to be something else. A Chinese bankrupt brings his books in and no one looks at them.

Mr Jackson.—That is dreadful.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."
Now Ready.
No. 5.—Vol. VII.
OF THE
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.
Jottings from the Book of Rites 雜記.
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The Sadness of Separation, or 'Li Sao'.
Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.
Mr. Kingmill and the Shih King.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—

Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages.

The Rainfall of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.

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Ancient Vases.

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Mourning Etiquette.

The Land Tax.

Sanskrit Characters.

Zoology.

Mongol Alphabets.

The God of the Hearth.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES,
PRAYA CENTRAL,
now occupied by Messrs. NORTON & Co.,
with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST FLOOR
GODOWN S.
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

DUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for four months certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.

2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, FURNISHED. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

TO LET.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

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OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—West.

SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.
OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs. DAVIS & CO.

Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUPONT STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELMILL,

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Mails.



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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL S. S. CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's connecting Steamers.

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Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 5, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

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Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

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Established 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 " Reserve Fundswards of £120,000 " Annual Income £250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

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FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE Insurance in China.

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£100,000

£100,000

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